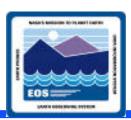


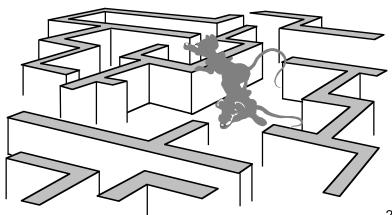
SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

ECS Pre-Release B Testbed Training

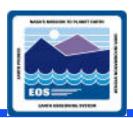
Overview of Lesson



- Introduction
- System Troubleshooting Topics
 - System Performance Monitoring
 - Problem Analysis/Troubleshooting
 - Trouble Ticket (TT)
 - Diagnosing Network Communications Problems
- Practical Exercise

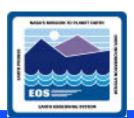


Objectives



- Overall: Proficiency in methodology and procedures for system troubleshooting for ECS
 - Conduct system performance monitoring
 - Perform problem analysis and troubleshooting
 - Set up trouble ticket users and configuration
 - Diagnose network communications problems

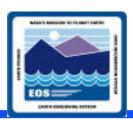
Objectives (Cont.)



Lesson helps prepare several ECS roles for effective system troubleshooting, maintenance, and problem resolution:

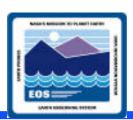
- DAAC Computer Operator, System Administrator, and Maintenance Coordinator
- SEO System Administrator, System Engineer, System Test Engineer, and Software Maintenance Engineer
- DAAC System Engineers, System Test Engineers, Maintenance Engineers

System Performance Monitoring



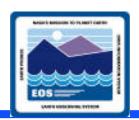
- Maintaining Operational Readiness
 - System operators -- close monitoring of progress and status
 - Notice any serious degradation of system performance
 - System administrators and system maintenance personnel -- monitor overall system functions and performance
 - Administrative and maintenance oversight of system
 - Watch for system problem alerts
 - Use monitoring tools to create special monitoring capabilities
 - Check for notification of system events

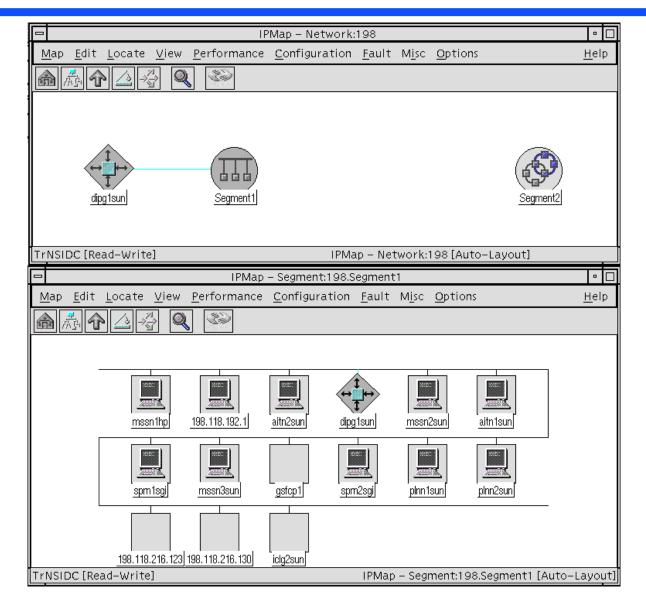
Checking Network Health & Status



- HP Open View system management tool
 - Site-wide view of network and system resources
 - Status information on resources
 - Event notifications and background information
 - Operator interface for managing resources
- HP Open View monitoring capabilities
 - Network map with color alerts to indicate problems
 - Indication of network changes
 - Creation of submaps for special monitoring
 - Event notifications

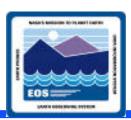
HP Open View Network Map





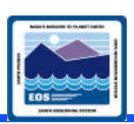
7

Network Discovery and Status



- HP OpenView discovers and maps network and its elements
 - Configured to display status
 - Network maps set for read-write
 - IP Map application enabled
- HP OpenView Network Node Manager start-up
 - Starts ECS applications
 - Infrequent: While ECS is running, HP OpenView is active
- Status categories
 - Administrative: Not propagated
 - Operational: Propagated from child to parent
- Compound Status: How status is propagated

HP OpenView Default Status Colors

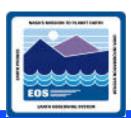


Status Condition	Symbol Color	Connection Color
Unmanaged (a)	Off-white	Black
Testing ^(a)	Salmon	Salmon
Restricted (a)	Tan	Tan
Disabled ^(a)	Dark Brown	Dark Brown
Unknown ^(o)	Blue	Black
Normal ^(o)	Green	Green
Warning ^(o)	Cyan	Cyan
Minor/Marginal ^(o)	Yellow	Yellow
Major (o)	Orange	Orange
Critical (o)	Red	Red

⁽a) Administrative Status

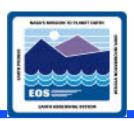
⁽o) Operational Status

Monitoring: Check for Color Alerts



- Open a map
- Compound Status set to default
- Color indicates operational status
- Follow color indication for abnormal status to isolate problem

Monitoring: Check for New Nodes



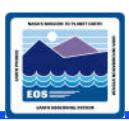
IP Map application enabled

- Automatic discovery of IP-addressable nodes
- Creation of object for each node
- Creation and display of symbols
- Creation of hierarchy of submaps
 - Internet submap
 - Network submaps
 - Segment submaps
 - Node submaps

Autolayout

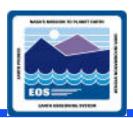
- Enabled: Symbols on map
- Disabled: Symbols in New Object Holding Area

Monitoring: Special Submaps

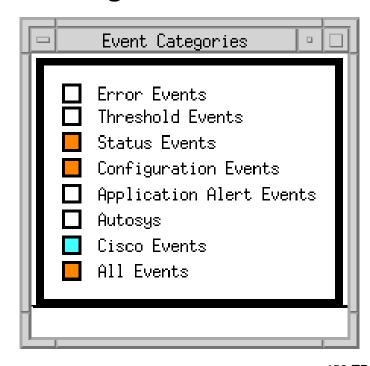


- Logical vs. physical organization
- Create map tailored for special monitoring purpose
- Two types and access options
 - Independent of hierarchy, opened by menu and dialog
 - Child of a parent object, accessible through symbol on parent

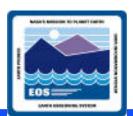
Monitoring: Event Notifications



- Event: a change on the network
 - Registers in appropriate Events Browser window
 - Button color change in Event Categories window
- Event Categories
 - Error events
 - Threshold events
 - Status events
 - Configuration events
 - Application alert events
 - All events

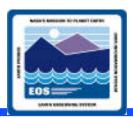


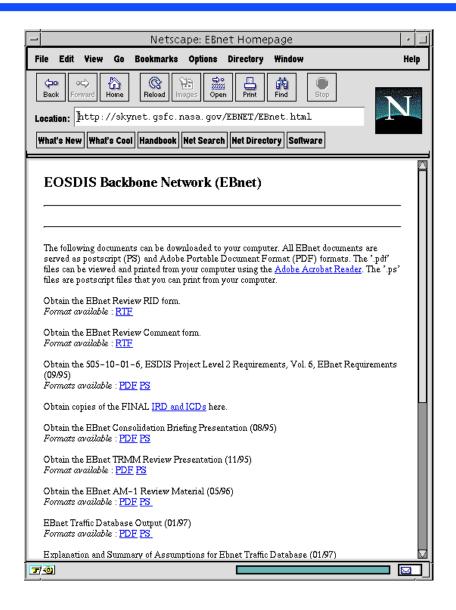
Accessing the EBnet Web Page



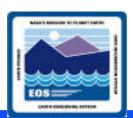
- EBnet is a WAN for ECS connectivity
 - DAACs, EDOS, and other EOSDIS sites
 - Interface to NASA Science Internet (NSI)
 - Transports spacecraft command, control, and science data
 - Transports mission critical data
 - Transports science instrument data and processed data
 - Supports internal EOSDIS communications
 - Interface to Exchange LANs
- EBnet home page URL
 - http://skynet.gsfc.nasa.gov/EBNET/EBnet.html

EBnet Home Page



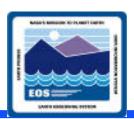


Analysis/Troubleshooting: System



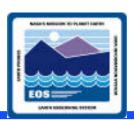
- COTS product alerts and warnings (e.g., HP OpenView, AutoSys/Xpert)
- COTS product error messages and event logs (e.g., HP OpenView, ClearCase,)
- ECS Custom Software Error Messages

Systematic Troubleshooting



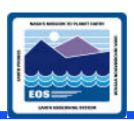
- Thorough documentation of the problem
 - Date/time of problem occurrence
 - Hardware/software
 - Initiating conditions
 - Symptoms
- Verification
 - Identify/review relevant publications (e.g., COTS product manuals, ECS tools and procedures manuals)
 - Replicate problem
- Identification
 - Review product/subsystem logs
 - Review ECS error messages
- Analysis
 - Detailed event review (e.g., HP OpenView Event Browser)
 - Determination of cause/action

Analysis/Troubleshooting: Hardware



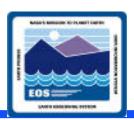
- ECS hardware is COTS
- System troubleshooting principles apply
- HP OpenView for quick assessment of status
- HP OpenView Event Browser for event sequence
- Initial troubleshooting
 - Review error message against hardware operator manual; prepare trouble ticket
 - Verify connections (power, network, interface cables)
 - Run internal systems and/or network diagnostics
 - Review system logs for evidence of previous problems
 - Attempt system reboot
 - If problem is hardware, report it to the DAAC
 Maintenance Coordinator

Hardware Problems: (Continued)



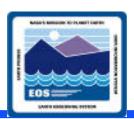
- Difficult problems may require team attack by Maintenance Coordinator, System Administrator, and Network Administrator:
 - specific troubleshooting procedures described in COTS hardware manuals
 - non-replacement intervention (e.g., adjustment)
 - replace hardware with maintenance spare
 - locally purchased (non-stocked) item
 - installed spares (e.g., RAID storage, power supplies, network cards, tape drives)

Hardware Problems: (Continued)



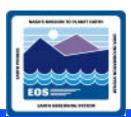
- If no resolution with local staff, maintenance support contractor may be called
 - Update trouble ticket with problem data, support provider data
 - Call technical support center
 - Facilitate site access by the technician
 - Update trouble ticket with data on the service call
 - If a part is replaced, additional data for trouble ticket
 - Part number of new item
 - Serial numbers (new and old)
 - Equipment Identification Number (EIN) of new item
 - Model number (Note: may require CCR)
 - Name of item replaced

Non-Standard Hardware Support



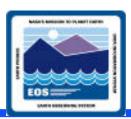
- For especially difficult cases, or if technical support is unsatisfactory
 - Escalation of the problem
 - Obtain attention of support contractor management
 - Call technical support center
 - Time and Material (T&M) Support
 - Last resort for mission-critical repairs

Preventive Maintenance



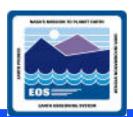
- Only element requiring PM initially is the EMASS robot
 - Scheduled by local Maintenance Coordinator
 - Coordinated with maintenance organization and using organization
 - Scheduled to be performed by maintenance organization and to coincide with any corrective maintenance if possible
 - Scheduled to minimize operational impact
 - Documented using a trouble ticket

Trouble Ticket (TT)



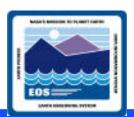
- Documentation of system problems
- COTS Software (DDTS)
- Documentation of changes
- Failure Review Board
- Emergency fixes
- Configuration changes Æ CCR

Using DDTS



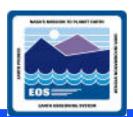
- Creating and viewing Trouble Tickets or Non-Conformance Reports (NCRs)
- Modifying DDTS configuration and establishing privileges for DDTS users
- Generating problem reports

DDTS Configuration and Privileges



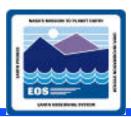
- DDTS Administrator's Manual, Release 3.2
- DDTS Administrator logs in as DDTS
- Use adminbug program set up projects
 - aprj -- add a project
 - mprj -- modify a project (e.g., add users)

Operational Work-around



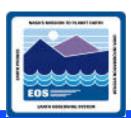
- Managed by the ECS Operations Coordinator at each center
- Master list of work-arounds and associated trouble tickets and configuration change requests (CCRs) kept in either hard-copy or softcopy form for the operations staff
- Hard-copy and soft-copy procedure documents are "red-lined" for use by the operations staff
- Work-arounds affecting multiple sites are coordinated by the ECS organizations and monitored by ECS M&O Office staff

Diagnosing Network Problems



- Network failures require same management as other failures
 - Detection of the fault
 - Isolation of the fault
 - Correction of the fault
- Standard troubleshooting tools apply
 - Error logs
 - Error detection processes
 - Diagnostic testing

Identifying Connectivity Problems



HP OpenView -- color of connections on maps

– cyan: warning

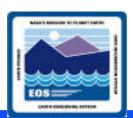
– yellow: minor

– orange: major

– red: critical

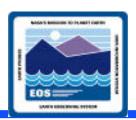
- HP OpenView Fault Diagnostic Aids
 - Ping
 - Remote Ping
 - Route Analysis

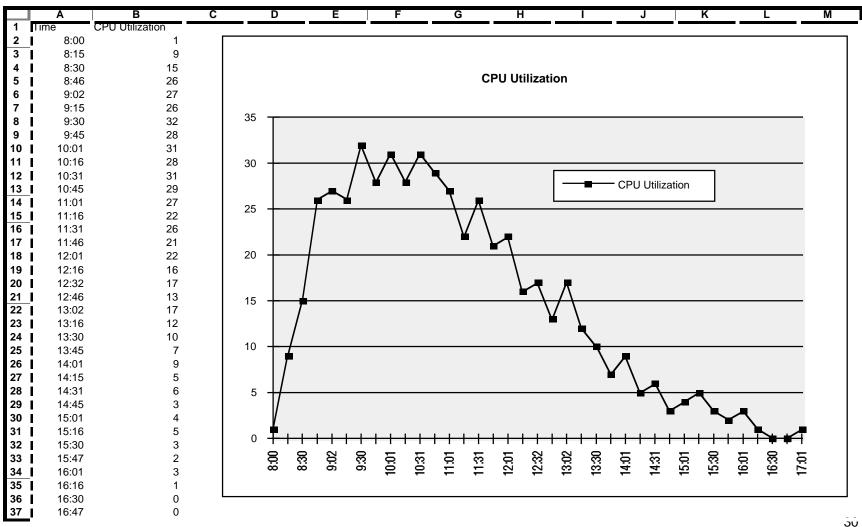
Diagnosing Performance Problems



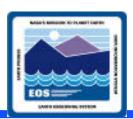
- HP OpenView
 - Check interface traffic
 - Check CPU loading

Example of HP OpenView Graphical Display of CPU Usage



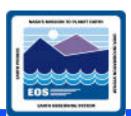


Diagnosing Network Service Problems



- If unable to access a network service (e.g., ftp, telnet) on a remote system, use diagnostic procedure
- General Systematic Troubleshooting
 - Review Trouble Ticket
 - HP Open View
 - Look for color alerts
 - Locate relevant host
 - Check network activity, traffic on host
 - Check CPU load on host

Viewing Historical Trends



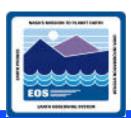
HP OpenView Network Node Manager

- Data collection
- Event configuration
- Application building

Process

- Establish baselines
- Build applications to monitor trends
- Establish and refine thresholds
- Set up event-triggered actions

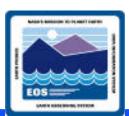
Viewing Historical Trends (Cont.)



HP OpenView Grapher

- Viewing of collected information in graph form
- Graphing of combinations of data values
- Viewing data values representing different instances of data variables or different variables for different nodes
- Viewing data for selected nodes or viewing all the data in the Data Collector database

Viewing Historical Trends (Cont.)



- HP OpenView Event Log Browser
 - List events at or near the time of a problem